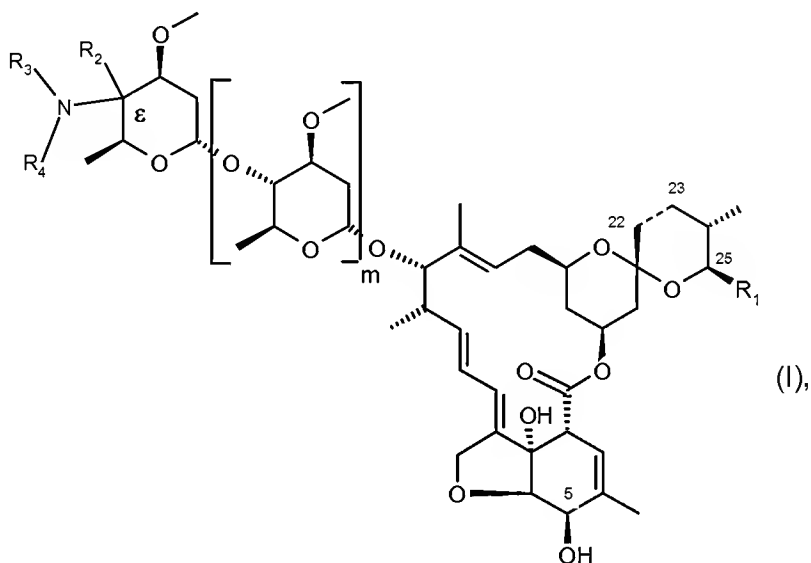


### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Kindly amend claims 1 – 2 without prejudice to the subject matter involved as indicated in the listing below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended): A compound of the formula (I)



wherein the bond between carbon atoms 22 and 23 indicated with a broken line is a single or double bond,

m is 0 or 1,

R<sub>1</sub> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl group,

R<sub>2</sub> represents an unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl, unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl or CN hydrocarbonyl group or a substituted hydrocarbonyl group, and

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl or

halogen-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl, unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy or halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, unsubstituted phenoxy, OH, aryl, heterocyclyl group, CN, -N(R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>8</sub>, -S(=O)R<sub>8</sub>, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, or -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,

where

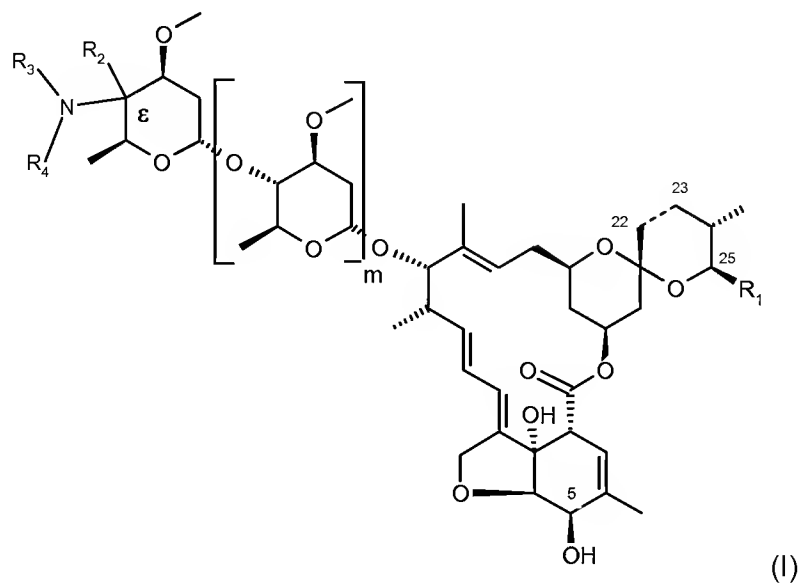
R<sub>5</sub> represents H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl that is optionally substituted with one to five substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkoxy, hydroxy and cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, benzyl, or benzyl which, depending on the possibilities of substitution on the ring, are mono- to trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio; and

R<sub>8</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl that is optionally substituted with one to five substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, cyano and benzyl, or benzyl which, depending on the possibilities of substitution on the ring, are mono- to trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylthio and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkylthio; and

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkynyl;

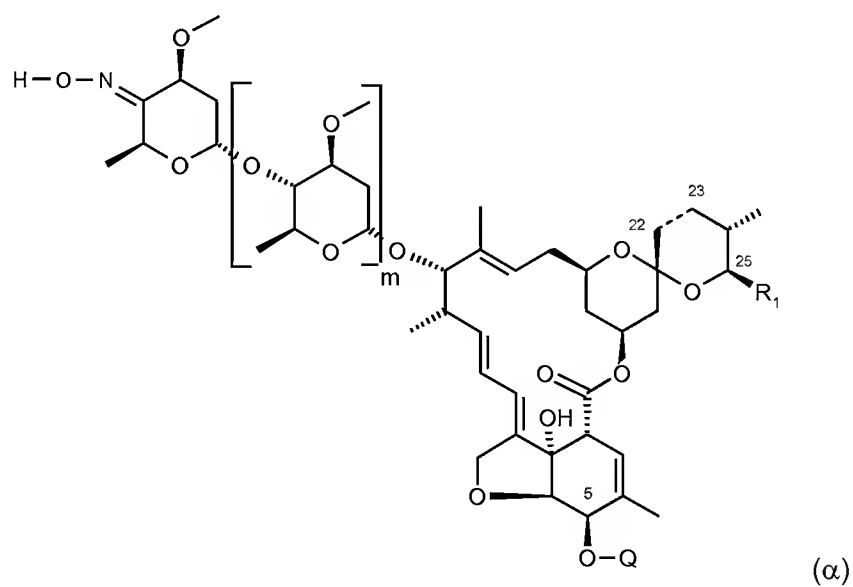
~~R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> represent, independently of each other, hydrogen or a chemical constituent, or either R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together represent a three- to seven-membered alkylene or a four- to seven-membered alkenylene bridge, for each of which at least one, preferably a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be replaced by O, S or NR<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>6</sub> represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group or a substituted hydrocarbyl group; or, if appropriate, an E/Z isomer and/or tautomer of the compound of formula (I), in each case in free form or in salt form.~~

2. (Currently amended): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined in claim 1, comprising the steps of:

- (i) synthesizing a compound of formula (α)



wherein  $R_1$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined for formula (I) in claim 1 and Q is a protecting group;

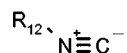
(ii) reacting a disulfide, an aliphatic or aromatic phosphine and a compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ) to yield a sulfenimine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ );

(iii) oxidising the sulfenimine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ) to yield a sulfinimine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ );

either

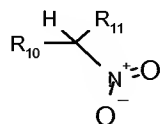
(iva) reacting an organometallic reagent having the  $R_2$  group with the sulfinimine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ) to yield a desoxy – sulfinamide - hydrocarbyl derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ); or

(ivb) reacting an ~~isocyanate~~ isonitrile reagent of formula



where  $R_{12}$  is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted aryl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted benzyl unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl sulfone or unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl nitrile with the sulfinimine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ) to yield a desoxy – amine - hydrocarbyl derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ); or

(ivc) reacting an nitro alkyl reagent of formula



where  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are independently of each other, H, CN, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl, unsubstituted or mono- to

pentasubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted aryl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted benzyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl ester, an unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl sulfone or unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl nitrile with the sulfinimine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ) to yield a desoxy - amine - hydrocarbyl derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ); and

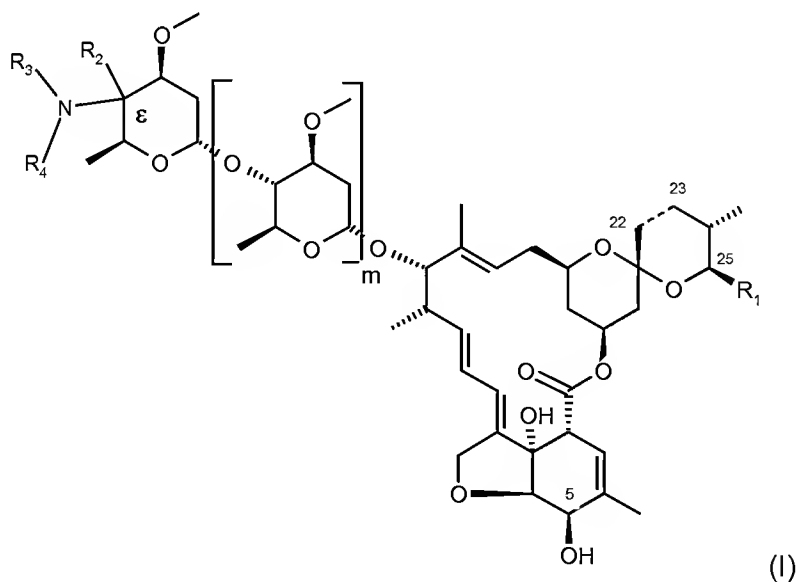
either

(va) removing the sulfinyl group and protecting group Q either in one step or sequentially one after another to yield a compound of formula (I), where R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> each represent hydrogen, or

(vb) removing the sulfinyl group alone, carrying out reactions on one or more of the R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> groups to modify the group and then removing the protecting group Q to yield a compound of formula (I), or

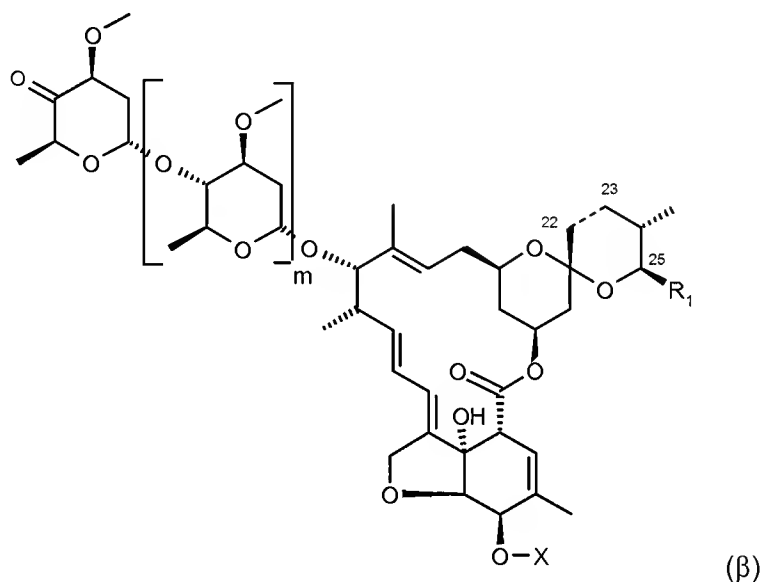
(vc) removing the protecting group Q if the sulfinyl group is removed during (iva) or (ivb) or (ivc) to yield a compound of formula (I).

3. (Original): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)



wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and  $m$  are as defined in claim 1, comprising the steps of:

(i) synthesizing a compound of formula ( $\beta$ )



wherein  $R_1$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and  $m$  is as defined for formula (I) in claim 1 and  $X$  is H or Q, where Q is a protecting group;

(ii) reacting  $N-R_4$ hydroxylamine or salt thereof with a compound of formula ( $\beta$ ) to yield a nitrone derivative of the compound of formula ( $\beta$ );

either

(iiia) reacting an organometallic or a silyl reagent having the  $R_2$  group with nitrone derivative of the compound of formula ( $\beta$ ) to yield a desoxy –  $N-R_4$ hydroxylamino - hydrocarbyl derivative of the compound of formula ( $\beta$ ), where  $R_4$  is as defined for formula (I) in claim 1, or

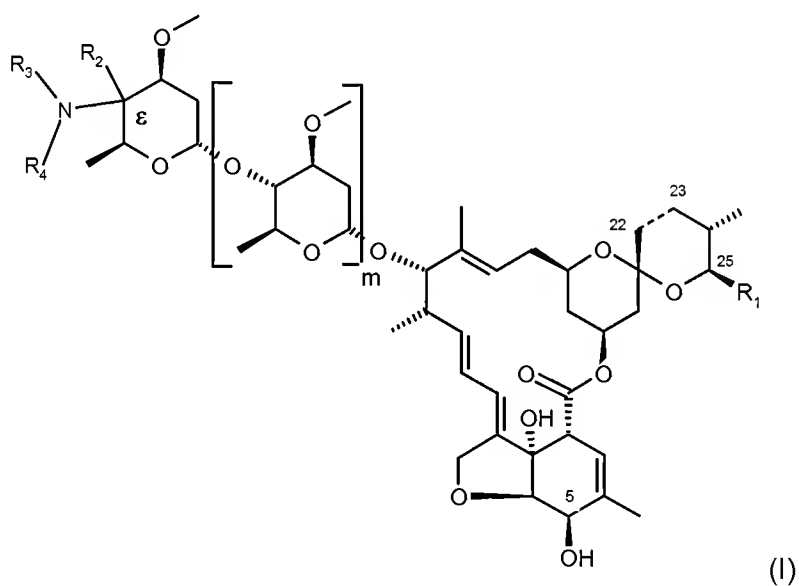
(iiib) reacting an alkene or an alkyne derivative with the nitrone derivative of the compound of formula ( $\beta$ ) to yield a desoxy –  $N$ -isoxazolidine derivative or 2,3-dihydro-isoxazole derivative respectively of the compound of formula ( $\beta$ ); and

either

(iva) removing the protecting group Q, if present, to yield a compound of formula (I), where R<sub>3</sub> is OH in the event of reaction step (iiia), or where R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is an alkylene or alkenylene bridge with a CH<sub>2</sub> group replaced by an oxygen atom in the event of reaction step (iiib), or

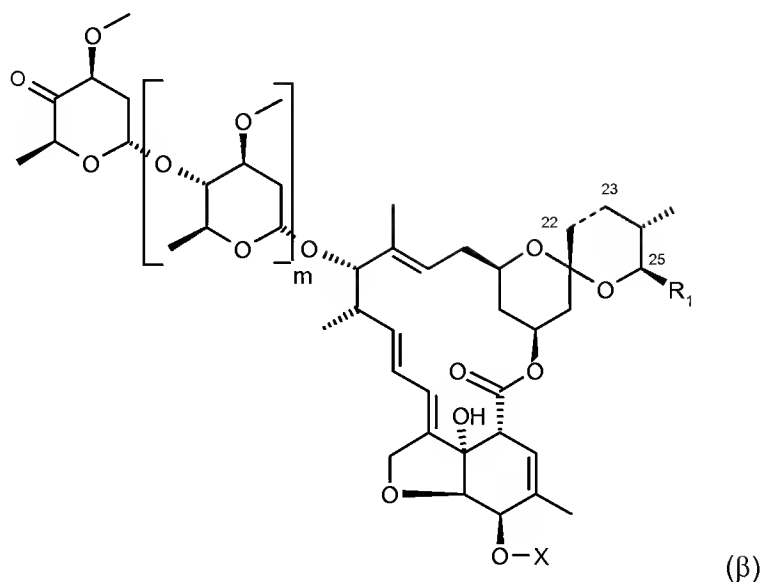
(ivb) carrying out reactions on one or more of R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> groups to modify the group and removing the protecting group Q, if present, to yield a compound of formula (I).

4. (Original): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined in claim 1 and R<sub>2</sub> is CN, comprising the steps of:

(i) synthesizing a compound of formula (β)



wherein  $R_1$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and  $m$  is as defined in for formula (I) in claim 1 and  $X$  is H or Q, where Q is a protecting group;

either

(iia) reacting the compound of formula (β) with a silylated amine (having the  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  groups) in presence of a Lewis acid and a trialkylsilyl cyanide, to yield a compound of formula (I) with the proviso that the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position is protected, if Q is present, and wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and  $m$  are as defined in claim 1, and  $R_2$  is CN, or

(iib) reacting the compound of formula (β) with an amine of formula  $R_3R_4NH$ , a chlorosilane, a Lewis acid and a trialkylsilyl cyanide to yield a compound of formula (I) with the proviso that the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position is protected, if Q is present, and wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and  $m$  are as defined in claim 1, and  $R_2$  is CN;

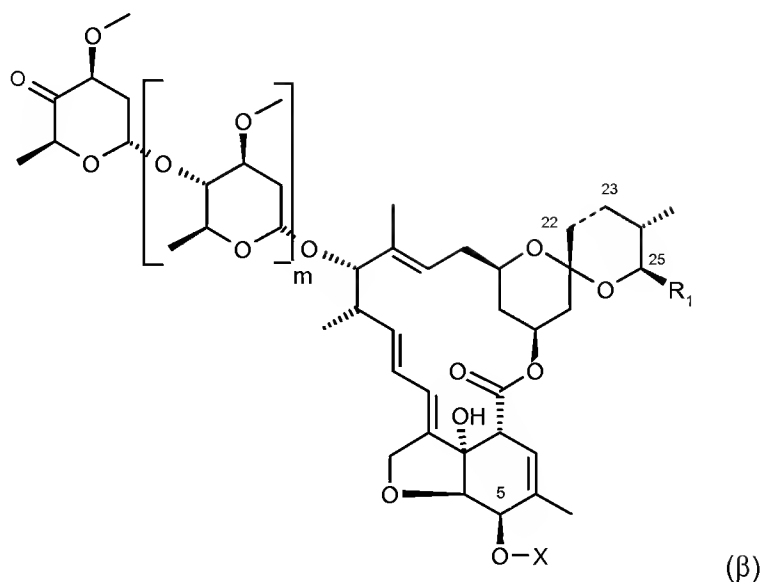
(iii) optionally carrying out reactions on one or both of  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  groups to modify the group; and

(iv) removing the protecting group Q, if present, to yield a compound of formula (I);

or

(i) synthesizing a compound of formula (β)

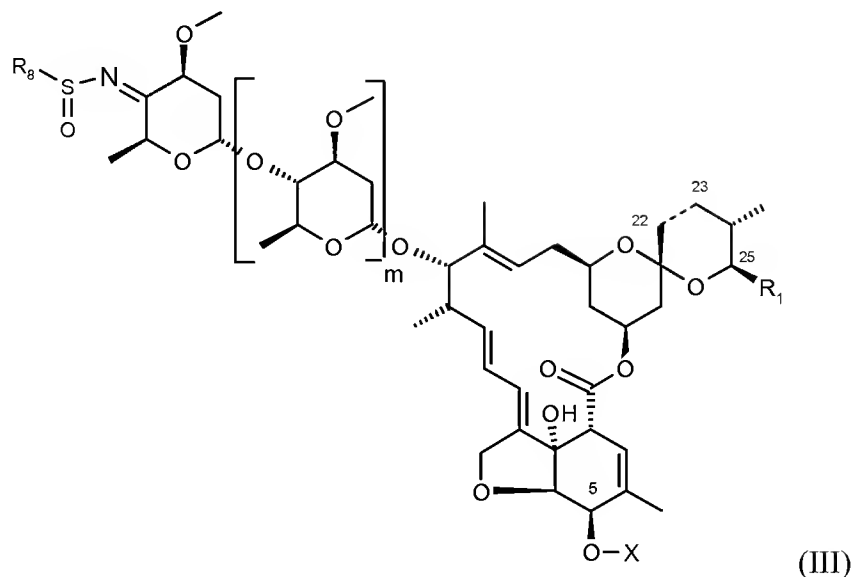




wherein  $R_1$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and  $m$  are as defined for formula (I) in claim 1 and  $X$  is H or Q, where Q is a protecting group;

- (ii) reacting the compound of formula (β) with an ammonium salt of formula  $R_{18}CO_2NH_4^+$ , an isocyanide of formula  $R_{12}NC$  to yield a compound of formula (I), with the proviso that the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position is protected, if Q is present in the compound of formula (β), wherein  $R_1$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and  $m$  are as defined in claim 1,  $R_2$  is  $R_{12}NHC(O)$ , and  $R_4$  is  $R_{18}C(O)$ ,  $R_{18}$  is H, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted aryl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted benzyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl sulfone or unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl nitrile and  $R_{12}$  is as defined in claim 2; and
- (iii) removing the protecting group Q, if present, to yield a compound of formula (I).

5. (Original): A compound of the formula (III)



wherein the bond between carbon atoms 22 and 23 indicated with a broken line is a single or double bond,

$m$  is 0 or 1,

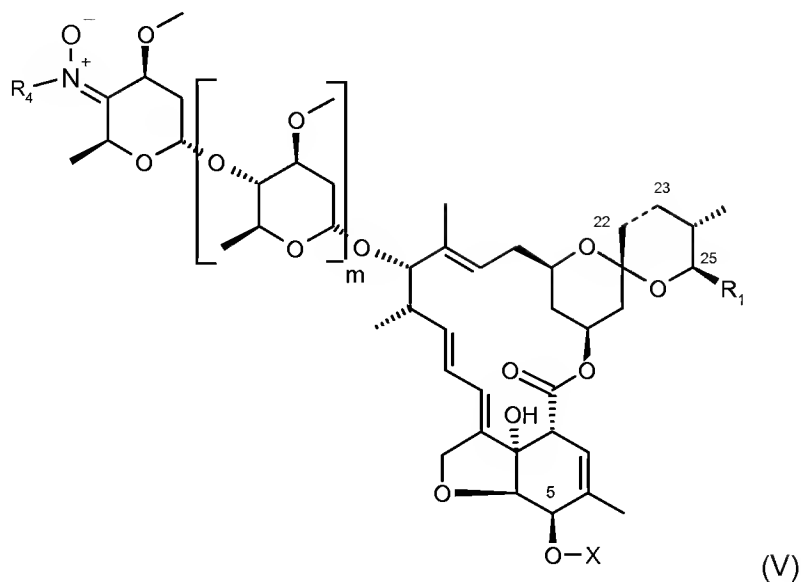
$R_1$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl, group,

$R_8$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl that is optionally substituted with one to five substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, hydroxy, cyano, aryl, benzyl or heteroaryl, which, depending on the possibilities of substitution on the ring, are mono- to trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, halogen, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkylthio and  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkylthio, and

$X$  represents H or Q, where Q is a suitable protecting group to prevent reaction on the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position;

or, if appropriate, an E/Z isomer and/or diastereoisomer and/or tautomer of the compound of formula (III), in each case in free form or in salt form.

6. (Original): A compound of the formula (V)



wherein the bond between carbon atoms 22 and 23 indicated with a broken line is a single or double bond,

m is 0 or 1,

R<sub>1</sub> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, group,

R<sub>4</sub> represents a chemical constituent, and

X represents H or Q, where Q is a suitable protecting group to prevent reaction on the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position; or, if appropriate, an E/Z isomer and/or diastereoisomer and/or tautomer of the compound of formula (V), in each case in free form or in salt form.

7. (Previously presented): A pesticidal composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (I), as defined in claim 1, as an active compound, and at least one auxiliary.

8. (Previously presented): A method for controlling pests comprising applying a composition defined in claim 7 to the pests or their habitat.

9. - 11 (Cancelled).

12. (Original): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a composition defined in claim 7.

13. (Previously presented): A pest resistant plant propagation material having adhered thereto at least one compound of the formula (I), as defined in claim 1.

14. (Cancelled).

15. (Previously presented): A pesticidal composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (III), as defined in claim 5, as an active compound, and at least one auxiliary.

16. (Previously presented): A pesticidal composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (V), as defined in claim 6, as an active compound, and at least one auxiliary.

17. (Previously presented): A method for controlling pests comprising applying a composition defined in claim 15 to the pests or their habitat.

18. (Previously presented): A method for controlling pests comprising applying a composition defined in claim 16 to the pests or their habitat.

19. (Previously presented): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a composition defined in claim 15.

20. (Previously presented): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a composition defined in claim 16.

21. (Previously presented): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a composition defined in claim 5.

22. (Previously presented): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a composition defined in claim 6.